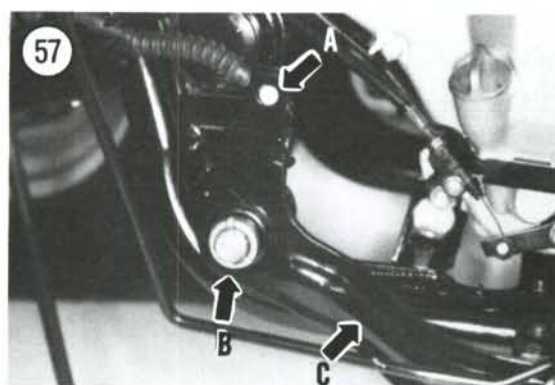


- b. Remove the cable and pivot pin from the brake arm. Reinstall the pivot pin and adjusting nut onto the brake cable to avoid misplacing them.
- c. Remove the cable from the receptacle (A, **Figure 57**) on the brake pedal.
- d. Remove the cotter pin and washer (B, **Figure 57**) securing the brake pedal to the pivot shaft on the frame. Discard the cotter pin.
- e. Using Vise-grip pliers, unhook the return spring from the brake pedal.



- f. Slide the brake pedal (C, **Figure 57**) off the pivot shaft.
5. Inspect the dust seals on each side of the brake pedal, replace if necessary.
 6. Install by reversing these removal steps while noting the following:
 - a. Apply grease to the pedal pivot shaft prior to installing the brake pedal.
 - b. Install a new cotter pin and bend the ends over completely.
 - c. Be sure that the return spring is properly attached.
 - d. Make sure the brake cable follows the same path as the old one.
 - e. Insert the pivot pin into the brake arm and slide the return spring onto the cable. Attach the cable to the brake arm and brake lever.
 - f. Adjust the rear brake as described in Chapter Three.

MASTER CYLINDER

Removal/Installation

1. Place the vehicle on level ground and set the parking brake.

CAUTION

Cover the fuel tank cover and front fender with a heavy cloth or plastic tarp to protect them from accidental brake fluid spills. Wash any brake fluid off any painted or plated surfaces immediately, as it will destroy the finish. Use soapy water and rinse completely.

2. Place a shop cloth under the union bolt and remove the union bolt (**Figure 58**) securing the upper flexible brake hose to the master cylinder and remove the brake hose. Tie the brake hose up and cover the end to prevent the entry of foreign matter.
3. Remove the clamping bolts and clamp (**Figure 59**) securing the master cylinder to the handlebar and remove the master cylinder.
4. Install by reversing these removal steps while noting the following:
 - a. Install the clamp with the UP arrow pointing up and tighten the upper clamping bolt first and then the lower bolt. Tighten the bolts securely.

- b. Install the upper flexible brake hose onto the master cylinder. Be sure to place a sealing washer on each side of the fitting and install the union bolt. Tighten the union bolt to the torque specification listed in **Table 2**.
- c. Bleed the brake as described in this chapter.

5. Remove the rubber boot from the area where the hand lever actuates the internal piston.

6. Using circlip pliers, remove the internal circlip and stopper plate from the body.

7. Remove the piston/primary cup assembly and spring (**Figure 61**).

Disassembly

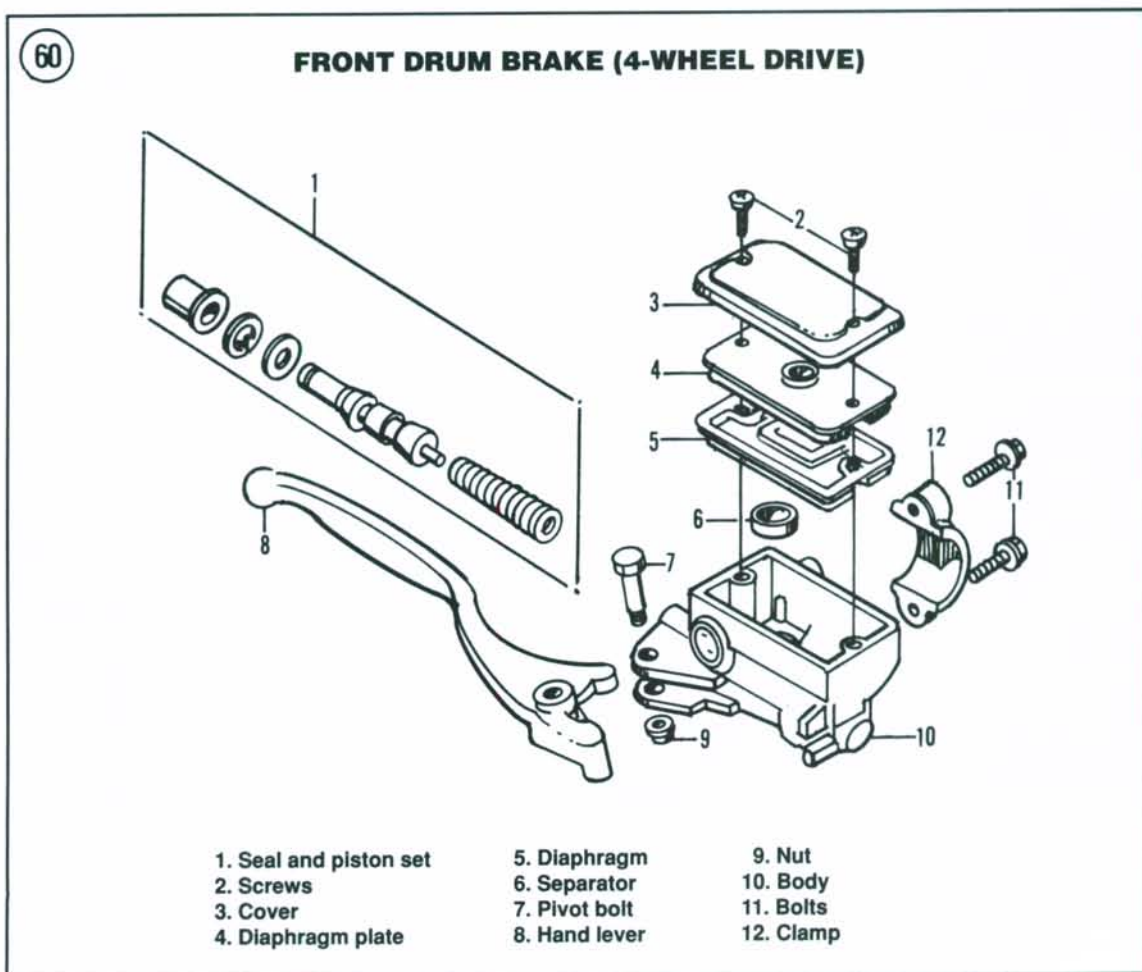
Refer to **Figure 60** for this procedure.

1. Remove the master cylinder as described in this chapter.
2. Remove the bolt and nut securing the brake lever and remove the brake lever.
3. Remove the screws securing the cover.
4. Remove the cover, diaphragm plate and diaphragm. Pour out the brake fluid and discard it. *Never reuse brake fluid.*

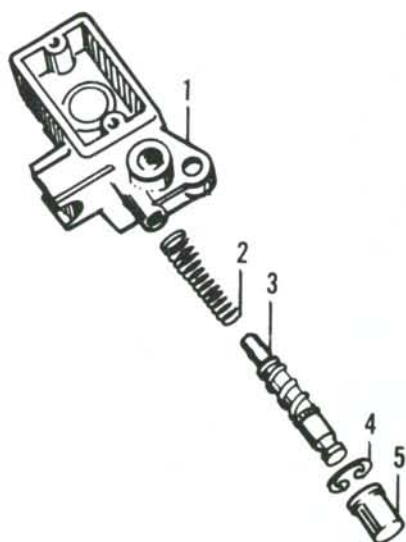
Inspection

1. Clean all parts in denatured alcohol or fresh brake fluid. Inspect the cylinder bore and piston contact surfaces for signs of wear and damage. If either part is less than perfect, replace it.

2. Check the end of the piston for wear caused by the hand lever and check the pivot bore in the front-hand lever. Replace the piston assembly if either cup is worn or damaged.



61



1. Master cylinder body
2. Spring
3. Piston assembly
4. Circlip
5. Boot

3. Inspect the pivot hole in the hand lever. If worn or elongated it must be replaced.

4. Make sure the passages in the bottom of the brake fluid reservoir are clear. Check the reservoir cap and diaphragm for damage and deterioration and replace as necessary.

5. Inspect the brake line threads in the reservoir bore.

6. Check the front-hand lever pivot lug for cracks.

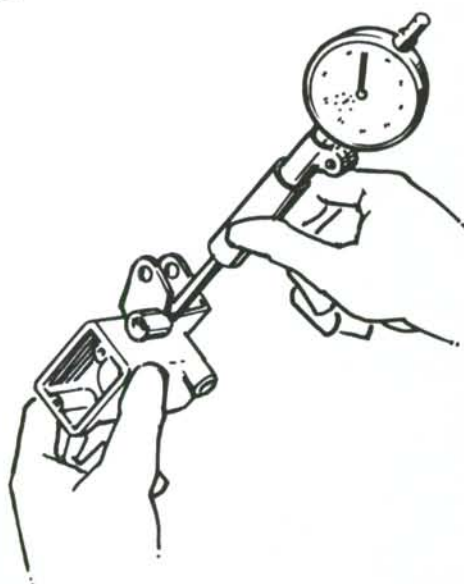
7. Measure the cylinder bore (**Figure 62**). Replace the master cylinder if the bore exceeds the service limit listed in **Table 1**.

8. Measure the outside diameter of the piston assembly as shown in **Figure 63** with a micrometer. Replace the piston assembly if it is less than the service limit listed in **Table 1**.

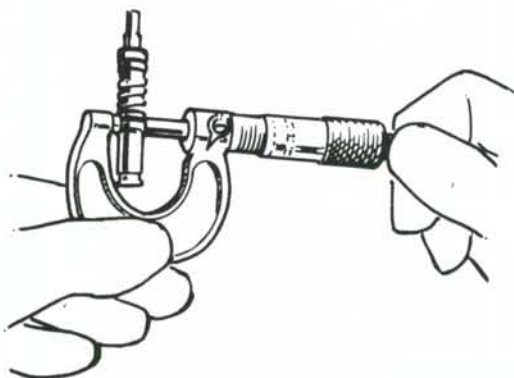
Assembly

1. Soak the new piston assembly in fresh brake fluid for at least 15 minutes to make the cups pliable. Coat the inside of the cylinder with fresh brake fluid prior to the assembly of parts.

62



63



CAUTION

When installing the piston assembly, do not allow the cups to turn inside out as they will be damaged and allow brake fluid leakage within the cylinder bore.

2. Install the spring and the piston assembly into the cylinder together. The spring's tapered end faces toward the piston assembly.
3. Install the stopper plate and circlip. Make sure the circlip is correctly seated in the groove in the bore. Slide in the rubber boot.
4. Install the diaphragm, diaphragm plate and cover. Do not tighten the cover screws at this time as fluid will have to be added later.
5. Install the brake lever onto the master cylinder body and tighten the bolt and nut securely.
6. Install the master cylinder as described in this chapter.

BRAKE HOSE REPLACEMENT

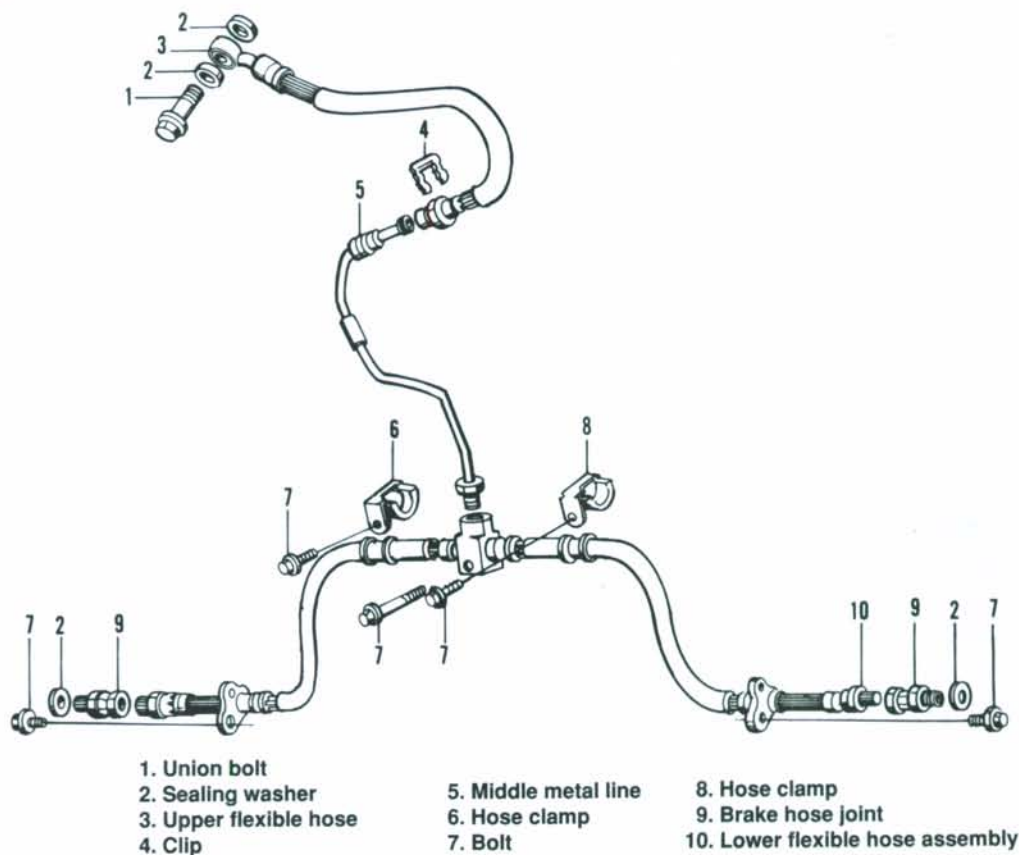
There is no factory-recommended replacement interval, but it is a good idea to replace the flexible brake hoses every four years or when they show signs of cracking or damage.

2-Wheel Drive Models

Refer to **Figure 64** for this procedure.

CAUTION

Cover the front wheels, frame and fuel tank cover with a heavy cloth or plastic tarp to protect them from accidental spilling of brake fluid. Wash any brake fluid off of any painted or plated surface immediately, as it will destroy the finish. Use soapy water and rinse completely.

64**BRAKE LINES (2-WHEEL DRIVE)**

Copyright of Honda TRX300/FOURTRAX 300 & TRX300FW/FOURTRAX 300 4x4, 1988-2000 is the property of Penton Media, Inc. ("Clymer") and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.